WEST Search History

DATE: Wednesday, October 02, 2002

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
L16	6018027.pn.	1	L16
L15	L14 and antibody	25	L15
L14	"HBLV"	32	L14
L13	L4 and antibody	1	L13
L12	"HHV-6".clm.	21	L12
L11	"HHV-6"	213	L11
L10	"HHV-8".clm.	18	L10
L9	"HHV-8"	101	L9
L8	kaposi? sarcoma.clm.	2	L8
L7	kaposi? sarcoma	36	L7
L6	L4 and detecting	1	L6
L5	L4 and detect?	0	L5
L4	6054283.pn.	1	L4
L3	L1 and ELISA	1	L3
L2	L1 and detecting	1	L2
L1	5604093.pn.	1	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

WEST Search History

DATE: Wednesday, October 02, 2002

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
L17	human B cell lymphocyte virus	4	L17
L16	6018027.pn.	1	L16
L15	L14 and antibody	25	L15
L14	"HBLV"	32	L14
L13	L4 and antibody	1	L13
L12	"HHV-6".clm.	21	L12
L11	"HHV-6"	213	L11
L10	"HHV-8".clm.	18	L10
L9	"HHV-8"	101	L9
L8	kaposi? sarcoma.clm.	2	L8
L7	kaposi? sarcoma	36	L7
L6	L4 and detecting	1	L6
L5	L4 and detect?	0	L5
L4	6054283.pn.	1	L4
L3	L1 and ELISA	1	L3
L2	L1 and detecting	1	L2
L1	5604093.pn.	1	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

WEST Search History

DATE: Wednesday, October 02, 2002

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
	DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
L18	4994386.pn.	1	L18
L17	4237224.pn.	1	L17
L16	HSV-1 and ELISA.clm.	8	L16
L15	HSV-1.clm.	138	L15
L14	Zeman.xp.	17	L14
L13	Woodward Michael P.xp.	346	L13
L12	HSV-2 adj antibody.clm.	2	L12
L11	HSV-1 adj antibody.clm.	0	L11
L10	antigen adj detect.clm.	5	L10
L9	Herpes antigen adj detect.clm.	0	L9
L8	Herpes virus adj detect.clm.	0	L8
L7	Herpesvirus adj detect.clm.	0	L7
L6	HSV-1 adj detect.clm.	0	L6
L5	HSV-1 adj detecting.clm.	0	L5
L4	HSV-1 adj antibody and detecting.clm.	5	L4
L3	HSV-1 and antibody and detecting.clm.	110	L3
L2	HSV and antibody and detecting.clm.	343	L2
L1	herpesvirus and antibody and detecting.clm.	236	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

WEST

End of Result Set

Generate Collection | Print

L6: Entry 1 of 1 File: USPT Apr 25, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6054283 A
TITLE: Antibodies against human herpesvirus-6(HHV-6) and method of use

US PATENT NO. (1):
6054283

Brief Summary Text (1):
The present invention is related generally to the isolation and characterization of a new virus. More particularly, the present invention is related to providing a biologically pure, isolated human B lymphotropic virus, molecular clones, nucleic acid, distinctive antigenic proteins and a method for detecting antibodies to the new virus. A virus of the type as described herein has not heretofore been known or characterized. The nature, properties, importance and various utilities of the new virus are now presented.

Drawing Description Text (12):
FIGS. 11A, B, and C show Southern blots using pZVH14 probe for detecting HBLV in three human B-cell tumors FIG. 11A: HBLV sequences in a follicular large cell lymphoma. FIG. 11B: Detection of HBLV sequences in an African Burkitt tumor. FIG. 11C: Detection of HBLV sequences in Multicentric Tumors arising in a Sjogren's Syndrome patient.

Detailed Description Text (8):
The immunofluorescence, Western blot and radioimmuno-precipitation assays are also employed for detecting HBLV infection and HBLV antibodies in a variety of hematopoietic malignancies, including B-cell lymphomas of both AIDS and non-AIDS origin. The presence of HBLV antibodies is elevated in the following disease groups, but the invention is not intended to be limited to these specific diseases:

Detailed Description Text (68):
Infected cells and cultured peripheral cord blood cells produce HBLV virus and serve as the principal source of the virus for immunological assays and the like for detecting virus-specific antigens and antibodies in human sera. Cultures of infected cells are grown and the virus harvested from the supernatant and the high molecular weight DNA extracted from the virus. This produces viral DNA containing the HBLV genome of the present invention. This DNA is then subcloned in a suitable plasmid to produce a clone. A

complete description of the procedures for preparing clones can be found in such standard publications as Maniatis et al: "Molecular Cloning," Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y.

Detailed Description Text (73):
It is noted that these probes, either alone or in combination, can be employed for detecting the viral DNA or RNA and virus-infected cells containing HBLV nucleic acids by any of several standard techniques well known to one of ordinary skill in the art. Examples of such well established techniques are Southern and dot-blot for DNA analysis, Northern blot for RNA analysis and in situ hybridization. Furthermore, a probe for in situ hybridization can be made by any of well established procedures such as radiolabeling or covalent linkage of hapten or enzyme to DNA. A few illustrative examples are now provided.

Detailed Description Text (84):
Based on the nucleotide sequence, polymerase chain reaction technique (Saiki et al, 1985, BioTechnology, 3:1008; Science, 230:1350) was employed to obtain increased levels of nucleic acids from specimens (tissue or cell culture) suspected of HBLV infection from diseased and normal A (control) populations and the presence of HBLV detected by Southern blotting of the amplfied HBLV DNA or other method of detecting the amplified DNA with radiolabeled or nonradiolabeled probes as are well known to one of ordinary skill in the art.

CLAIMS:

2. A method of detecting HHV-6 in a biological sample comprising the steps of:

(a) contacting the biological sample with the antibody of claim 1, under conditions such that the antibody will specifically bind to a human herpes virus antigenic molecule present in said biological sample whereby a complex is formed of antibody and antigenic molecule; and

(b) detecting for the presence or absence of the complex.